

# TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

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Tonopah Bonanza Publishing Co., Inc.



W. W. BOOTH, Editor and Manager

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## \$10 REWARD.

A reward of \$10 will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of parties stealing The Bonanza from subscribers.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Parties who do not receive their papers, or who have any cause of complaint, will oblige The Bonanza by notifying this office.

Entered at the Postoffice in Tonopah as Second-class Matter.

No advertising cuts, one inch square or smaller, will be accepted unless made of metal. No wood base cuts of this size will be used. Wood cuts are dangerous to forms and press.

## For the Common Good.

Just what one earnest and public-spirited citizen may do in the way of promoting a needed reform and educating the people to its necessity is shown by the experience of Louis D. Brandeis, the noted Louisville attorney, in the development of a system of state insurance in Massachusetts that would give the poorer classes the same chance of protection of this kind that those in better circumstances enjoyed.

In the investigation into the Equitable society in 1905 Brandeis was unpaid counsel for the protective committee of policy-holders. There he was impressed with the woeful extravagance of the existing system of life insurance. In the ninety companies, he found, there were outstanding over 21,000,000 policies affecting directly or indirectly about 30,000,000 men, women and children. And through the waste and abuses inherent in the system the cost of insurance was terribly high. This was doubly true of "industrial insurance," purchased mainly by the poor, the policies being for small amounts and the premiums collected monthly or weekly from house to house. Mainly through this extravagant method about two-fifths of the policy-holders' money went into running expenses.

What Brandeis did is told in an interesting article in the current American Magazine by Ernest Poole. He undertook to work out some plan by which the wage-earners of the country might get cheaper insurance, and by which in the course of time the business might be taken out of the hands of a few and placed in social institutions all over the land. In Massachusetts such institutions already existed. There were in that state 189 savings banks, managed by about 3000 men who regarded them as quasi-public trusts and so gave their services. The cost of management was less than one-tenth of that in insurance companies. Why not add insurance departments to these banks? He drew up a tentative plan, for months he lectured and wrote on the subject, the Savings Insurance League was formed, and a bill which he drafted was introduced, empowering savings banks of the state to establish insurance departments.

This bill was bitterly opposed by the old industrial companies. But the league was hard at work. Volunteer speakers stumped the entire state; for six months Brandeis spoke from two to six nights every week; a petition of 150,000 names was presented, and tens of thousands of letters poured in on the legislature. In 1907 the bill passed. And by the end of 1908 in two banks the system was established.

Their reports now show an aggregate insurance of \$1,380,000, in 3400 policies averaging about \$400 each. From their earnings, after paying all charges and setting aside all possible reserves, they declared at the end of the first year an 8-13 per cent dividend to the policy-holders—a sum equal to one month's premium. And even so the policy-holders got a rate of 22 per cent less than that given by the old industrial companies.

This reduction resulted from radical changes. In place of the old wasteful method of house-to-house solicitation, the league began a campaign of insurance education. Volunteer speakers, together with paid insurance instructors, spoke in factory towns, and the manufacturers gave cordial support. Through their aid meetings were held, literature was distributed, and finally the instructor went through the factory talking in person to each employee. In this way the business was secured with little expense. And the old method of house-to-house collection was also done away with. Premiums were paid either at the bank or through the employer.

Today the system is a pronounced success, and the idea is spreading to other states. The story is illuminative as showing what a forceful tireless worker—a man of ideals—can accomplish well-nigh single-handed in this world.

## A Rogue's Complaint

Every once in a while one of our old aphorisms gets a jolt on the point of the chin. The latest to get a knock-out blow is the old-timer to the effect that "there's honor among thieves." There isn't anything of the kind—at least in Chicago. And we have it on the authority of one of the ilk—a gentleman named Willard.

Mr. Willard is the captain of industry who held up Rector's restaurant in the Windy City last Sunday morning and walked off with \$3300. He didn't walk very far, it is true, because just as he got through the door onto the sidewalk with the spoils of his enterprise, and while he still had the black mask on his face in true Rick Turpin style, he was accosted by three other men wearing masks who promptly, at the point of several wicked looking guns,

forced him to disgorge. So Mr. Willard went home broke after all. Hence he complains.

The puzzling features of the incident are cleared up by Mr. Willard's arrest. He confesses that after he entered the conspiracy to rob the place with several of its employees he tipped off the plot to a friend. This friend, as it later develops, "frames up" the second plot of which the enterprising Mr. Willard was the victim. To add to the aggravation of an already unbearable situation Mr. Willard, after he is "held up" and deprived of the fruits of his labor, meets with his fellow-conspirators at a trust previously agreed upon to divide the spoils—with no spoils, of course, to divide. They refuse to believe that he had been "held up" himself, and confident that Mr. Willard had handed them what is known in polite politics as "the double cross," one of them gives away the game to the police and Mr. Willard is arrested.

Naturally he deprecates the lack of honor among thieves. It is hard, extremely hard, to get the worst of it on all hands and end with a prison term staring one in the face. It is enough to discourage honest endeavor along the lines attempted so unfortunately by Mr. Willard. If no dependence can be placed in one's fellows, one might as well sacrifice his self-respect and be elected a member of the legislature or serve a term in a city council.

The times are out of a joint. A higher code of ethics is needed—among the crooks of the country as well as the lawyers and others. Else a deathblow will be dealt an industry that has been recognized since before the days when the lonely traveler was "held up" on the Jericho road and stripped of his raiment.

The people of Arizona, by a three-to-one vote, have adopted its new constitution. With its approval by the president, Arizona becomes a state and the constitution its organic law. But, we are advised from Washington, the executive approval may be withheld. By what right? The people of Arizona are as intelligent as those of any state in the Union, and they drew up a constitution such as they thought would best suit their needs. Isn't the collective judgment of the entire people of the territory as good in all reasoning, as that of a single individual at Washington? This new constitution is too radical, some argue. It is radical only by comparison with the fundamental law of some of the old moss-covered commonwealths. And, anyway, as illustrating the untenableness of the president's position, California and a half dozen other states are at present trying to adopt the very thing complained of in Arizona's constitution—the recall of judges.

There may be some merit in the suggestion of a local citizen that one way to secure better timber for the legislature would be for the newspapers, as the campaign opens, to invite nominations from the public at large. These would, of course, have no legal nor binding effect, but this course would arouse a livelier public interest in the matter, and perhaps crystallize sentiment in favor of the best men for the place. It is an easy matter for any citizen of Tonopah to make up a list of seven names, as a legislative delegation, who, if sent to Carson, would reflect credit upon both the county and the state. Seven progressive and thoughtful men—the kind that keep up with the movements for reform and progress—would make a record in a body chiefly noted for its inane mediocrity.

Barnum said the people liked to be humbugged, but after last week's exhibition in Tonopah we cannot believe that even the adroit showman fully realized the gullibility of the populace. A traveling combination taps the town for something over \$1500 with a show, that, excluding the hypnotic exhibition, could be duplicated by any three intelligent citizens of the town with ease. The mysterious psychic stunt, wherein the spirits of the air answer the queries of anxious mortals, turns out to possess no more mystery than is involved in two people being connected by telephone. But, after all, perhaps the amusement afforded was worth the price, and man must have some recreation.

With the talk locally current of resumption of operations on the Halifax, the North Star, the Mizpah Extension and several others, one must conclude that the man who first discovered that Belmont ledge rendered a signal service to the camp. They are all going after it, each with the somewhat happy assurance that they will get it—and it is to be hoped they do so. A half dozen more big operating mines will make Tonopah the greatest mining camp in the West. And that this is its destiny seems reasonably certain to an observer.

The measure introduced by Schmidt of Nye in the assembly imposing a penalty for the wrongful display of insignia of a secret society, while hardly in the way of redressing a great public wrong yet possesses merit. The fraternal orders are entitled to legal protection of their emblems at least as much as the tradesman who monopolizes a trade mark. The emblems are their own property and they are entitled to the exclusive use of them.

The complacency of some of these gentlemen who have been receiving money from stockholders on a more or less bona fide mining promotion, and saying "to hell with the law" when the time arrives to make the annual statement required by statute, may be disturbed when the grand jury meets. No honest company would refuse to make this statement—the other kind need some legal attention.

That the placing of two special officers on duty near the banks following payday was a wise step is proven by the fact that there has not been a daylight hold-up on the street since they were appointed.

It sometimes happens that the merchant who complains about folks sending out of town for goods does the same thing with regard to his printing. But he sees no inconsistency in this.

## PERSONAL MENTION

George B. Thatcher departed this morning for Reno.

Dr. George P. Devine is over from Goldfield on professional business.

M. McCloskey is in town from his mining interests in Cloverdale canyon.

Sam Platt went through this morning on his way from Goldfield to Carson.

O. B. Steen, Dr. Walter Techow and Walter Lamb are in town from Manhattan.

Matrin Cooper is here from San Francisco in the interests of the Tausig people.

G. I. McLeod, of the Montana mill, left this morning for San Francisco upon receiving advice of the death of his father, an old sea captain out of that port.

C. J. Blumenthal of Tonopah is here to assist in conducting a big sale for the Goldfield Shoe & Clothing company. Mr. Blumenthal is an expert in advertising and special-sale boosting, and had marked success with a previous sale by the same company. Monday he will be absent from Goldfield on mining business, but thereafter for several weeks will give his attention to the big sale now on.—Goldfield News.

## STUDENT GONE ALARM SOUNDED

STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE OF  
YOUNG NEW YORKER SINCE  
LAST MONDAY.

ROME, Feb. 11.—A general alarm has been sent out for Henry Lawrence Wolfe of New York, a student of painting at the American academy who has been missing since last Monday afternoon. Wolfe is 25 years old.

He is credited by his friends with being a man of good habits and they can advance no theory as to why he should have disappeared.

There are some among the Americans who suggest the possibility of kidnapping or the "black hand" being connected with the absence of any criminal act. Suicide is scouted by those who knew Wolfe well.

The first information made public that Wolfe was missing came yesterday from Frederick Crownschild, director of the academy, who requested the police to search for the student. This was begun immediately, but at a late hour last night it had been without result.

Immediately after luncheon last Monday Wolfe went to a bank to cash his pension, amounting to \$70, and also drew \$5 from his private account. Since then he has not been seen. When he disappeared Wolfe had only the clothes he wore.

Did you try the merchants' lunch at the Frisco Cafe? 35c. 2-7-11

Don't fail to see the six-round boxing bout at the Casino tonight. It will be all right.

## SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN execution issued out of the District Court of the Seventh Judicial District of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Esmeralda, and to me directed and delivered, for a judgment rendered in said Court on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1909, in favor of C. A. Brock, plaintiff, and against the Sam H. Anderson Mining Company, a corporation, defendant, for the sum of \$550.00, in gold coin of the United States, together with interest, costs of suit, etc., I have levied on all of the right, title, claim and interest of the said defendant, the Sam H. Anderson Mining Company, a corporation, of, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit: THE KIMBERLY AND TRANSVAAL LODE MINING CLAIMS, SURVEY NO. 2327, situate in the Goldfield Mining District, County of Nye, State of Nevada.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 15th day of February, A. D. 1911, at the hour of 10:30 a. m. of said day, in front of the Court House door, at Tonopah, County of Nye, State of Nevada, for cash in hand, to the highest and best bidder, I will sell all the right, title, claim and interest of the said defendant, the Sam H. Anderson Mining Company, a corporation, as aforesaid, of, in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise a sufficient sum or sums to satisfy said judgment, besides interest, costs and accrued costs.

Dated this 23rd day of January, A. D. 1911.  
ED. MALLEY, Sheriff.  
By CHAS. L. SLAVIN,  
Deputy Sheriff.  
1-24 to 2-14  
(Last publication Feb. 14.)

## STOCK MARKET

The following quotations were furnished the Bonanza by H. E. Epstein, broker:

TONOPAH.	
Tonopah Nevada	\$8.00
Montana	.91
Tonopah Ex.	1.00
MacNamara	.17
Midway	.12
Belmont	5.95
North Star	.04
West End	.51
Rescue	.08
Jim Butler	.28
Nevada Hills	2.35

GOLDFIELD.	
Bid.	Asked.
Goldfield Con.	6.70
Booth	.06
Atlanta	.12
Florence	1.65
Comb. Fraction	.10
Kewanas	.06
Jumbo Ex.	.25
Spearhead	.05

MISCELLANEOUS.	
Pitts. Silver Peak	.75
Manhattan Con.	.03
Man. Dexter	.05
Man. Mustang	.03

SALES.	
Forenoon.	
300 Montana	\$ .92
Afternoon.	
1500 Midway	.14
1200 MacNamara	.18
1000 North Star	.05
500 Belmont	5.95

Don't fail to see the six-round boxing bout at the Casino tonight. It will be all right.

## Temperature Report

Today's hourly temperature as recorded at the Tonopah weather office was as follows:

1 a. m.	35
2 a. m.	33
3 a. m.	33
4 a. m.	33
5 a. m.	29
6 a. m.	29
7 a. m.	29
8 a. m.	29
9 a. m.	30
10 a. m.	30
11 a. m.	31
12 noon	30
1 p. m.	31
2 p. m.	31
Highest a year ago	49
Lowest	35

Fresh milk and cream at Palace Market. 12-12-11

## CLASSIFIED ADS.

Advertisements in this Column are 10 cents per line, each insertion. Five words to the line.

WANTED—Woman to do family washing. Inquire this office. 2-9-11

FOR RENT—16-room house; good location for boarding house. Inquire at this office. 2-7-31

LOST—Black pocketbook with notes and paper belonging to Jack Longstreet. Finder return to George B. Thatcher. 2-6-31

FOR SALE—One new two-horse power Wagner 60-cycle, single phase, electric motor; starter and fixtures complete. Address B., Bonanza office.

## Bonanza Ads

Bring Results

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Bring Results

## Wake Up!

The winter season is at its height. Now is the time to Sell All your winter stock and don't wait until spring

Call in and get our prices on advertising

**Tonopah Daily Bonanza....**

Best Advertising Medium in Southern Nevada

Ruling,  
Binding  
..&..  
Commercial  
Printing

## Lest We Forget.....

The Bonanza is the Only Daily Newspaper published in Tonopah.

All the Local, Telegraph and Mining News, Subscribe now

**\$1.25**

Per month delivered to any part of town.